CATALOGUE OF INSTRAW PUBLICATIONS

INSTRAW
United Nations
International Research
and Training Institute
for the Advancement
of Women

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This *INSTRAW Catalogue of Publications* commemorates a decade of the Institute's work for the advancement of women. The International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (INSTRAW) is an autonomous body within the framework of the United Nations. It was established by the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) in conformity with the General Assembly Resolution No. 3520 (xxx), which was based on the recommendations of the 1975 World Conference of the International Women's Year. INSTRAW's principal function is research, training and information activities to help ensure the integration of women into the mainstream of development, particularly in developing countries.

The Institute acts as a catalyst to promote the full participation of women in all aspects of development through research, training and the exchange of information. It works through existing networks of women's organizations, research institutes and centres, as well as by establishing national focal points throughout the world.

INSTRAW's programmes are carried out in close co-operation with the United Nations bodies, specialized agencies and regional commissions, as well as governmental and non-governmental institutions and research centres.

INSTRAW's research focuses on current development problems as they relate to women. This is reflected in the topical themes of INSTRAW studies such as "Women and the International Economy," "Women and Technology" or "Women and Renewable Sources of Energy." The many publications on statistics reflect INSTRAW's concerted attempts to improve indicators and basic statistics on women. Reports of Expert Group Meetings underscore INSTRAW's strong commitment to improve socio-economic conditions of women. The organization of numerous seminars and workshops has helped to disseminate training for women thereby accelerating their full participation in the mainstream of development. In addition to the publications listed in this *Catalogue,* INSTRAW has produced a substantial body of professional reports and other literature which have contributed to meetings and conferences outside the United Nation's system. Thus during the first decade, INSTRAW, through its research and training activities, has heightened awareness on important development issues relating to women.

UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN
INSTRAW
MUJER, PLANIFICACION Y DESARROLLO
WOMEN New and Renewable Sources of Energy

I. RESEARCH

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New and Renewable
Sources of Energy

Statistics and Indicators

Methods of Measuring Disparity between Men and Women - a Technical Report

By Pavle Sicherl.
Santo Domingo, INSTRAW, 1989. 180 p. Text in English. INSTRAW/SER.B./38.

This study proposes an extended conceptual and analytical framework for the analysis of gender disparities, including ways to measure male-female differentials over time. These measures are then applied to data in four specific fields: education, occupation, wages and time use - and some suggestions for further improvements are made. The potential application of these measures in other fields is also presented. Methods of calculating changes in disparity between women and men over time are discussed for two groups of indicators: the percentage type and the per capita type.

Women, Development and Demographic Trends in Central America: A General Overview

By Soledad Parada.
Santo Domingo, INSTRAW, 1989. 38 p. Text in English. INSTRAW/SER.B/36.

This study reflects the recommendations of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women which advocates the continuous monitoring of demographic trends at the regional level as a base for the implementation of the Strategies. It is divided into four chapters focusing on the analysis of those demographic changes in Central America during 1950-1980 which had the greatest impact on the status of women. The discussion centers around fertility patterns, female mortality, changes in the

age structure of female populations, and trends of female migration from rural to urban areas.

Compiling Social Indicators on the Situation of Women

DIESA/INSTRAW.

Santo Domingo, INSTRAW, 1988. 94 p. Text in English and Spanish. INSTRAW/SER.B/32.

The report is part of the general effort of the United Nations to improve the availability and promote the use of indicators and basic statistics on women. It reviews concepts and data sources of indicators on the social and economic situation of women, drawing extensively from previous work on socio-economic statistics and indicators from within the United Nations system. It aims to provide concrete guidance to producers and users of statistics on women with illustrations and examples of the selection, specification and use of indicators in several areas of particular concern to women. These illustrations and examples are designed to foster a constructive dialogue between producers and users of statistics in order that statistics and indicators relevant to the situation of women may be compiled as quickly as possible by interested countries. All the indicators discussed are based on data normally obtained from standard data collection systems, using current concepts, definitions and classifications. The new conceptual developments needed are reviewed in a companion publication entitled, *Improving Concepts and Methods for Statistics and Indicators on the Situation of Women.*

Improving Concepts and Methods for Statistics and Indicators on the Situation of Women

DIESA-Statistical Office/INSTRAW.
Santo Domingo, INSTRAW, 1988 (Reprint). 70 p.
Text in English and Spanish.
INSTRAW/SER.B/33.

This publication offers a critical review of the concepts and methods most widely used in ongoing general data collection programmes in terms of their suitability for collecting adequate, meaningful, relevant and unbiased statistics on the situation of women. Since conventional methodologies used in data collection have often been unable to capture holistically women's work because of inadequate conceptualization, the report proposes long-range goals for improving the quality and relevance of data on the condition of women by suggesting new measures, adaptations of current practices and further statistics research and field experimentation.

Drawing from the United Nations practice of integrating social, demographic and related economic statistics in its work, the report focuses on the following six indicators relevant to major social and economic issues and women's role in development: (1) the position of women in family formation, families and households; (2) women, training and educational services; (3) women's economic activity and labour force participation; (4) income and income distribution; (5) health status of women; and (6) socio-economic differentiation and mobility. This publication is one of two related technical reports. The first, *Compiling Social Indicators on the Situation of Women,* was prepared as part of a joint project of the UN Statistical Office and INSTRAW on improving statistics and indicators on women.

Improving Statistics and Indicators on Women Using Household Surveys

DIESA-Statistical Office/INSTRAW.

New York, United Nations, 1988. 148 p. (Sales No. E. 88. XVII.) (ST/ESA/STAT/ SER.F/48). Text in English, French, Spanish, Arabic and Russian.

This report responds to the urgent need for timely and reliable statistics on the situation of women and for the collection of statistics which will facilitate the identification and elimination of stereotypes and inequalities. It aims at the improvement of household surveys in those countries that already have some experience of governmental household surveys. Many suggestions, however, are also applicable to countries without such experience.

The report is organized in three parts. The first deals with survey planning and operation, presents guidelines for defining data needs and evaluates the availability and quality of data on women. Stages in the planning and conducting of surveys in which the situation of both women and men are recorded with equal accuracy are also discussed. The second part enumerates general principles for designing questionnaires for a balanced survey, such as the avoidance of sexist language and the use of a building-block approach, and selecting carefully filers and respondents. Elements of bias during interviewing, editing and coding stages of data collection are also discussed. Problems of concept definition and formulation of questions are applied to household, education and training, economic and other activities, income, welfare and migration variables. In the third part, which deals with tabulation and analysis, some relevant indicators are proposed and illustrative tabulations of basic characteristics by sex are presented.

Informal Sector

Women in the Informal Sector of the Economy: A Bibliographical Compilation

By Soledad Parada.

Santiago, Chile/Santo Domingo, INSTRAW, 1987. 67 p. Text in English and Spanish. Mimeographed.

This annotated bibliography begins with an introduction to research on women in the informal sector, using examples from the Latin American and Caribbean region. The considerable lack of material on the subject is attributed to the difficulties inherent in the conceptualization of the informal sector and in measuring women's participation in it. Mention is also made of numerous case studies on activities carried out by women in the informal sector. United Nations studies are also listed as source of information. Finally, there is a presentation of the theoretical debate and the various approaches used in the analysis of the informal sector in Latin America.

Women in the Informal Sector in Latin America. Methodological Aspects

By Irma Arriagada and Arturo León.

Santo Domingo, INSTRAW/UNSO/ECLAC, 1986. 73 p. Text in English. (ESA/STAT/AC.29/8). INSTRAW/SER.B/31.

This document was prepared for review by the Expert Group on "Measurement of Women's Income and Their Participation and Production in the Informal Sector", during its meeting held from 13-17 October 1986. It presents a compendium of studies by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) on women in the informal sector in Latin America which reflect the experiences of researchers and the difficulties in measuring women's work in the informal sector on the basis of available statistical information.

Chapter 1 is a summary of the main conclusions and recommendations. The second chapter outlines the specifics of

women's work which tend to transform it into non-work and, therefore, "hard-to-measure" work. This section thus highlights the greater invisibility of women's informal work. It stresses the importance of adequate measurement of women's work in the informal sector for social and economic policy-design. The third chapter analyses the invisibility of women's work in the informal sector, describing the principal ways in which the informal sector has been defined and the difficulties in its measurement. It provides a typology of women's work, including both the visible and invisible informal sectors. The fourth chapter explores the potentialities of population censuses and household surveys. It focuses on experiences in working with household surveys incorporated into ECLAC's data bank and discusses the principal limitations of this type of information, providing a set of specific recommendations. The last chapter includes recommendations made for the measurement of women's work in the informal sector through household surveys, giving concrete suggestions for the improvement of measurements of women's participation and income.

Economic Contribution of Women

Women in the World Economy
By Susan Joekes.

This work is a synthesis of several previously commissioned studies and analyses the impact of long-term trends in the

New York, Oxford University Press, 1987. 161 p. Text in English; Mexico: Siglo XXI Editores, 1987. 205 p. Text in Spanish; Tokyo: Tokyo Shoseki Co. Ltd. 1987. 246 p. Text in Japanese.

world economy on women in developing countries. It stresses the interlinkages between macro - and micro - levels of the economy, and approaches the subject from two perspectives: the position of women engaged in the category of "gainful employment" (a term encompassing women wage earners); and the role of women in unpaid labour, including household work, farm work on their own land, and other activities where women are in the position of managing resources. Analyzing the employment trends for women by geographical region and by sector - including agriculture, industry, and services - the author assesses how the emergence of a modern international economy has affected the economic position of women. She also suggests directions for innovative development policies related to women which takes the current international economic climate into account.

El Impacto de la Política Monetaria y Financiera en la Mujer Latinoamericana

By Rina Berio and Iván Molina.
Santo Domingo, INSTRAW, 1986. 32 p. (Research Study No. 1-I: Series of Studies on the Role of Women in International Economic Relations). Text in Spanish. INSTRAW/SER.B/27.

This study analyses the global social impact of the Latin American debt crisis and adjustment efforts and provides an insight into women's employment in the make of increased productivity, new technologies and patterns of labour organization and administration. It focuses on the need to modernize the prevailing structures which require an increased participation by women in the labour force, which in Latin America is lagging behind other regions. The study indicates trends for increasing economic production and restructuring of Latin American econo-

mies, giving more attention to the productive potential of women.

The Changing Role of Women in International Economic Relations: Conceptual Framework of Research Studies

By Brigitte Stern.
Santo Domingo, INSTRAW, 1985. 56 p. (Research Study No. 1-A. Series of Studies on the Role of Women in International Economic Relations). Text in English.

The first part of this study discusses the world economy and women's situation, and provides some general reflections on women's position in society. It analyses the interrelationship between the factors underlying the historical division of labour at both the macro - and micro - levels of the economy. The second part examines women's position in traditional and modern economies. It provides both a theoretical approach to interlinkages between macro and micro economic analysis and their impact on women. The third part focuses on the need for future changes, outlining some prerequisites for development and the impact on women as agents and beneficiaries of development. An appendix recommends actions that could be taken by INSTRAW.

Impact of Monetary and Financial Policies Upon Women

By Sushila Gidwani at the request of INSTRAW.
Santo Domingo: INSTRAW, May 1985. 44 p. Text in English, French, Spanish.

This study examines the impact of monetary and fiscal policies on women's productive role. Issues dealt with, include the international monetary system; the role of women as an economic resource; and the impact of monetary and fiscal policies on women. The final section presents conclusions and recommendations in the form of alternative strategies. These should be adopted to redress current production patterns to permit women the acquisition of greater economic power.

Industrialization, Trade and Female Employment in Developing Countries: Experiences of the 1970s and After

By Susan P. Joekes.

Santo Domingo, INSTRAW, 1985. 65 p. (Research Study No. 1-J: Series of Studies on the Role of Women in International Economic Relations.) Text in English. INSTRAW/SER.B/28.

This study stresses the importance of women's participation in industrialization, as access to wage employment is the precondition, although not the guarantor, for improving women's position in society. Among the issues covered are the growth of industry in developing countries; the structure of industrial production and female employment; the role of transnational corporations; and market conditions and female employment by sector. The text is accompanied by numerous tables of data taken from countries around the world.

Summary of INSTRAW Series of Studies on the Role of Women in International Economic Relations

Santo Domingo, INSTRAW, 1985. 80 p. (Summary No. 1). Text in English.

This publication summarizes eight separate INSTRAW research studies on the role of women in international economic relations which stress an analysis of the interlinkages between macro - and micro - level economies and their impact on the role and status of women. The studies were part of a two-phased research programme, consisting of two parts: (a) preparation of the studies themselves, and (b) a number of meetings to review the studies and consolidate them into a publication on women in international economic relations. The studies were drafted jointly with collaborating institutions and individuals who subsequently reviewed them at a consultative meeting in September 1984. The summary itself was presented to the *1985 World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women.*

The studies deal with the following topics: the changing role of women in international economic relations; women and international development co-operation trade and investment; impact of monetary and financial policies upon women; women, technology and sexual divisions; women and technology in developing countries: technological change and women's capabilities and bargaining positions; technology and women's status; towards strategies for strengthening the position of women in food production: an overview and proposals on Africa; and industrialization, trade and female employment in developing countries: experiences of the 1970s and after. An annex contains a select bibliography on the role of women in international economic relations.

Women and International Development Cooperation: Trade and Investment

Study prepared *by the North-South Institute at the request of INSTRAW.*

Santo Domingo: INSTRAW, May 1985. 52 p. Text in English, French, and Spanish.

This study examines the trends responsible for the downturn in the global economy in the seventies and their impact on women in developing countries. In the first part, the issues addressed are: the most important agricultural and industrial developments in the developing world; the role of developing countries' policies; the role of transnational corporations; and the role of industrialized countries' policies. The second section examines women's contributions to development in various economic sectors. The final section presents recommendations for major changes at the international and national levels to redress gender inequity.

Women in Economic Activity: A Global Statistical Survey (1950-2000)

Santo Domingo, ILO/INSTRAW, 1985. 170 p. (Statistical publication No. 1). Text in English. INSTRAW/SER.B/22.

Using available secondary sources, this publication compiles statistical information on the participation of women in national economies. The data are presented by geographical and economic region, as well as by country. The introduction of the report seeks to identify the limitations and gaps in available information and to address the need to remedy this situation in the future. Profiles of working women in developing countries, industrialized nations and in centrally-planned economies are presented in the first chapter. Annexed is a trend analysis of the employment and unemployment situation in developing and developed countries. The following chapters focus on women economic activity. Statistics are provided on population and female labour force by age and occupational groups, major economic sectors and employment status.

The report also includes a list of selected bibliographical references and statistical sources on women and employment, as well as appendices on unemployment in selected market economy countries and male/female wages and incomes.

Technology

Women's Access to Technology: Myths and Realities

Santo Domingo, INSTRAW, 1988. 62 p. Text in English. INSTRAW/SER.B/42.

This monograph is the first of several to be prepared under INSTRAW's work programme, "Choice and Assessment of Technology". It consists of two research papers, namely "Recent Trends in Wo-

men and Technological Development" and "Conceptual Insights from the U.N. Decade for Women (1975-1985)". The first paper analyses the impact of technology on the global economy, women's unequal access to technology and the research and measures undertaken during the Decade concerning the increase of women's participation in technology. The second paper describes the different schools of thought concerning the impact of technological change on the status of women. The different approaches include the Luddite perspective, the feminization of technology perspective, the appropriate technology perspective and the cultural-political integration perspective. It also discusses policy dilemmas concerning education and employment for women in technological fields. Production growth through multinationals and the employment of women in industry are also analyzed.

Technology and Women's Status

Report for the 1985 World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Nairobi, Kenya. Geneva, INSTRAW/UNCTAD, 1985. 18 p. Text in English.

This report is based on a joint work programme between the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and INSTRAW on the impact of technological development on the advancement of women and the policies required to assure greater participation of women in the process of technological transformation. After a brief discussion of the relationship between household arrangements and technology, the report presents an interpretation of intra-family relations in terms of bargaining problems involving co-operation and conflict. Against

this background, the final sections review the ways in which technological change and modernization has affected the status of women, and the effects of such change as constraints on access to technology.

Women and Technology in Developing Countries: Technological Change and Women's Capabilities and Bargaining Positions

By Deborah Bryceson.
Santo Domingo, INSTRAW, 1985. 44 p. (Research Study No. 1-C: Series of Studies on The Role of Women in International Economic Relations). Text in English.

The main argument of this study is that technological change leads to economic and social change, including changes in the interrelationship between the household, market and state, and in the negotiating positions, responsibilities and capabilities of women and men. Starting from an analysis of technological change in developing countries and of female activities, the study describes categories of household in terms of activities in both the formal and informal sectors of the economy. It provides insight into labour norms, capital-intensive production technology and women's prospects in industry, agriculture and services. It reviews policies affecting women's relationship to production and reproduction technologies and future technological development. The study also examines how women will fare with rapid technological change. The study contains some general policy suggestions and an extensive bibliography.

Women, Technology and Sexual Division

By Amartya K. Sen,
1985, 55 p. Text in English.

This study was commissioned by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and INSTRAW, as recommended by the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology

(INSTRAW/BT/1985/CRP.4).
Reprinted as

"La femme, la technologie et les differences fondées sur le sexe"

By Amartya K. Sen.
UNCTAD/INSTRAW, 1985.
39 p. Text in English, French and Spanish.

for Development (CSTD). The study reflects three basic premises regarding gender discrimination and differences: (1) gender-related problems should be considered as conflicts of co-operation; (2) gender-based differences necessarily take on a global vision in relation to technology, both in connection with goods and social arrangements; and thirdly, that property rights should be analyzed in terms of intra-family discriminations. The study also analyses the relation between technology and the social arrangements which influence its application, the conflicts of co-operation in direct relation to the unequal division of labour and the benefits resulting therefrom; the nature of and reactions to these conflicts, the benefits derived by women from employment; and the modernization of technology and its direct linkage to women's employment.

Credit

Women and Credit
Santo Domingo, INSTRAW, 1990. Text in English.
INSTRAW/SER. B/43.

This compilation of studies begins with a global overview of the problems and policies affecting women's access to credit. This is followed by a general paper on credit opportunities for women in developing countries. There are also studies on the African, Asian and Latin American and Caribbean regions — specifically Ghana, Malaysia and the Dominican Republic. This volume also

contains a paper entitled "Women's Access to Land as an Asset: An Overview of Laws in 59 Countries." The publication also includes a bibliography of sources from within and outside the United Nations system.

Women in Development Studies

Women's Studies and Development: Bridging the Gap
Krishna Ahooja-Patel, editor. Santo Domingo, INSTRAW, 1989. 110p. Text in English.
INSTRAW/SER.B/39.

This book is a contribution to the evolution of "Women and Development Studies" in the post-United Nations Decade for Women era. It is a compilation of papers presenting different perspectives from various regions of the world on new policies and practices on teaching/learning women's studies. The papers cover a wide variety of topics which include certain macro-economic trends and their effects on popular development; the emergence of women's studies; and national and regional adaptations of women's studies to the changing parameters of social science disciplines. A final section contains a synthesis of the papers based on INSTRAW research and training material. The annexes include an INSTRAW schema of its global survey on Women and Development Studies, a matrix of various social stratification factors affecting women; a glossary of terms; and a bibliography.

Aging

Las Mujeres de Edad Madura en América Latina

(Midlife and Older Women in Latin America). *By Soledad Parada.* Santo Domingo, INSTRAW, 1988. 17 p. Text in Spanish. Mimeographed.

The objective of this study is to contribute to the elaboration of policies by governments and non-governmental organizations aimed at improving the welfare of mid-life and older women, one of the most vulnerable segments of the female population in the region. The study begins with a general overview of the situation of this group of women, including information on the size, area of residence, marital status and income. It then analyses the relative importante of this group within Latin American societies and makes recommendations for future research on the living conditions of these women and for the elaboration of policies for improving their welfare.

The study is based in part on the data base produced by INSTRAW for the American Association of Retired Persons (AARP), which contains statistical data on the situation of women in Latin American countries.

General

Contribution a l'étude du besoin actuel de renforcement des mécanismes nationaux visant à

This study examines the changes which have occurred in Africa since 1975 and the need to reinforce national machineries with a view to integrating women into development projects. It makes concrete recommendations concerning the role which machineries should play within the government structure. Also presented

integrer les femmes aux projets de développement

Study conducted *by the Economic Commission for Africa* (ECA) and *INSTRAW.* Santo Domingo, INSTRAW, 1989. 62 p. Text in French. INSTRAW/SER.B/37.

are strategies concerning the development of training materials and information which should be implemented in co-operation with different government services. Underlining the predominance of the political factor in the work of the national machineries, the study focuses on two case studies in Ethiopia and Zimbabwe. In this respect, the objectives, programme of activities and organizational structure of The Revolutionary Ethiopia Women's Association (REWA) and Zimbabwe's Ministry for Community Development and the Status of Women are described and analysed.

International Development Strategies and Women's Issues (1980-1986)

By Saima Qadir, Santo Domingo, INSTRAW, 1987. 94 p. Text in English. Mimeographed.

This study reviews the evolution of development strategies, in particular the International Development Strategies, and how they have changed to include women. After a general review of the international dimension, development plans from selected countries (Bangladesh, China, India, Jordan, Kenya, Morocco, Philippines, Rwanda, USSR, Yugoslavia) are discussed. The data for these countries was taken from a United Nations questionnaire sent to governments at the end of the *World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace (Nairobi, 1985).*

The study analyses the Third International Development Strategy in terms of legislative, education and regional constraints leading to the exclusion of women. The exclusion of women is also

viewed through the various sectors such as agriculture, industry and trade. Among the annexes to the study are brief descriptions of special measures to include women into the development process from selected countries; case studies from various regions of the world and a rather extensive annotated bibliography.

The Importance of Research and Training to the Integration of Women in Development

By Wafaa Marei.
Santo Domingo, INSTRAW, 1985. 32 p. (Research Study No. 2). Text in English.
INSTRAW/SER.B/19.

Stressing the importance of research and training, in the context of integrating women in development, this study describes the role of INSTRAW in the context of integrating women in development. Old and new trends in research are presented, along with an analysis of their effect. An in-depth analysis of INSTRAW's training policy, which has been specifically designed to be participatory and cross-cultural follows. Among the conclusions in the final chapter is the importance of linking research and training activities to mainstream development activities to maintain an action-oriented approach to the overall development process. Also included in the publication is an extensive list of bibliographical references.

Towards Strategies for Strengthening the Position of Women in Food Production: an Overview and Proposals on Africa

This study discusses some of the key issues and constraints on the role of women in food and agriculture. This includes the following topics: the division of labour by sex in agriculture; women's rights to land; access to incentives for agricultural expansion; and women's participation in rural institutions. It analy-

By Achola Pala Okeyo.
Santo Domingo, INSTRAW, 1985. 36 p. (Research Study No. 1-H: Series of Studies on the Role of Women in International Economic Relations). Text in English. INSTRAW/SER.B/21

ses the impact of major factors on women's agricultural roles, such as farm mechanization; commercial agriculture and high-yielding grain varieties; male out-migration and the increase in female-headed households; and agricultural pricing and marketing policies. It presents some policy options and strategies, including women's incorporation of an analysis of women's productive role in national food strategies. Other policy areas requiring positive changes for women concern the mobilization of women and the strengthening of their role in post-harvest food conservation strategies, as well as the improvement of the data base on women. Finally, specific proposals are put forward for follow-up by INSTRAW in the areas of policy, training and research.

Integration of Women in Development Through Technical Co-operation Among Developing Countries (TCDC)
United Nations, New York, INSTRAW, 1983. 32 p. Text in English.

The purpose of this publication is to suggest possible ways in which women can be incorporated into TCDC activities. Elaborating on the concept, objective and scope of TCDC, the study discusses the social impact of women's contribution to changes in development patterns. The priority areas targeted for the integration of women are rural development, industrialization, natural resources and environment, as well as science and technology, education and communications. The institutional, legal and financial aspects of TCDC for the integration of women are presented, which include collecting and exchanging of information, networking, planning and programming.

PAPERS

Economic Contribution of Women

Economic and Social Status of Women in Asia Today

By Krishna Ahooja-Patel, presented to the *8th International Symposium on Asian Studies,* Hong Kong, 11-14 August 1986. (INSTRAW Publication, 1986). 33 p. (Working paper No. 101). Text in English.

This paper examines the changing situation of women over the past three decades in the Asian and Pacific region, in such areas as increased participation in the labour force and the nature of women's work in the rural and urban areas of developing countries. An in-depth analysis is provided of the inequalities between women and men in the labour market, based on redefinitions of employment and unemployment; occupational patterns; unequal pay practices; and low-skill profiles of women. The analysis is supported by tables and data on the situation of women in Asia. Efforts made to eliminate discrimination against women and women's underrepresentation in trade unions are discussed. The issue of family responsibilities is dealt with at length placing women's additional responsibilities for child-bearing and child-raising within the context of their work responsibilities. A brief description of legislative provisions protecting maternity rights and benefits is included. The paper concludes that there is a need to incorporate women into all levels of the development process to improve their status.

The Economic Contribution of Women to Food Supply in Developing Countries

Santo Domingo, INSTRAW, 1985. 20 p. (Working Paper No. 100). Text in English.

This working paper attempts to place the international problem of food production and food security in a global perspective. It provides an overview of women's participation in agriculture in various regions, focusing on the sexual division of labour, the nature of women's agricultural activities and general conditions of agricultural labour. Finally it analyses the impact of technological change, including mechanization and new grain varieties, and of global market conditions, such as food prices and demand, on women agricultural workers, particularly in Africa and Asia.

Women in Development Studies

Desarrollando Currícula sobre Mujer y Desarrollo: Notas sobre un Programa del INSTRAW

presented at training course, **Mujer, Desarrollo y Planificación en América Latina y el Caribe,** Santiago de Chile, 27 octubre-14 noviembre 1986. (INSTRAW publication, 1986), 14 p. Text in Spanish. (Working paper No. 103). INSTRAW/SER.B/29.

This paper traces the evolution of women's studies in Latin America and the Caribbean since the 1970s, including an examination of the different centres and universities offering these courses, the problems encountered due to the rigid structure of university curricula, and the main areas of research and interest of women's studies in the region. An analysis of the multidisciplinary nature of women's studies in the region is also presented. The paper discusses the effect of women's studies on the reconstruction of knowledge in several disciplines and the resulting changes in areas such as development planning and labour statistics. Finally it proposes areas

for future research and is followed by selected bibliographical references.

Research and the Teaching of Women's Issues Worldwide: A working Paper
presented at the **UNESCO/INSTRAW Joint Training Seminar on Rethinking Women in Development: Research and Training,** New Delhi, 25-27 August 1986. (INSTRAW publication, 1986), 24 p. Text in English. (Working paper No. 102). INSTRAW/SER.B/26.

This paper provides an overview of the development, content and institutional contexts of women's studies courses in five regions, along with some of the constraints which have hindered or ultimately encouraged their development. It also reviews the concept of Women in Development (WID), and the possible content of a WID course is offered as an alternative method for linking women's issues to mainstream disciplines. In addition, the role of the United Nations and INSTRAW in designing and promoting curricula on women and development studies is described.

General

Las Naciones Unidas y la Promoción de la Mujer (1945-1985)
basic information for the seminar **Mujer, Planificación y Desarrollo en el Area Andina,** Quito, Ecuador, 16-27 November 1987. (INSTRAW publication, 1987), 19 p. Text in Spanish.

This paper contains brief descriptions of the role of the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women, UNIFEM and INSTRAW. A list of international legal instruments relevant for the advancement of women is given, with particular emphasis on the Convention for the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women and the work of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW). Information on the three world conferences relating to the United Nations Decade for Women is also provided.

Women's Advances in the United Nations Decade: Looking Back with Hope

By Krishna Ahooja-Patel, presented at Seely Hall, Smith College, Northampton, Mass., 20 October 1986. (INSTRAW publication, 1987), 33 p. Text in English. INSTRAW/SER.B/30.

This paper attempts to analyse retrospectively social and economic issues which have changed or altered the status of women worldwide. Focusing on such issues as the lack of diversification in training and employment, the incompatibility of women's productive and reproductive roles and women's participation in trade unions, the paper analyses the meaning of work for women. The difference between "work" and "employment" is clarified, while charts and graphs illustrate the situation of women in the formal labour market. The paper also deals with discrimination, unequal economic rewards and maternity protection.

SURVEYS

Formation au bénéfice des femmes. Un répertoire des activités menées sous les auspices des Nations Unies

New York, United Nations/ INSTRAW 1980. 137 p.
Text in French and English
INSTRAW/SER.B/3.

This is an inventory of the ongoing training and research activities on women carried out by institutions within and outside the United Nations system in developing countries, classified under the sub-themes of the United Nations Decade for Women "Employment, Health and Education". The areas of rural development, technology, artisan and income-producing activities, commercial and secretarial professions, and programme planning are classified under Employment. Health encompasses improvement of living conditions, family health and protection, public health and sanitation. Education includes community development, political participation, training of trainers and communication and education.

Mecanismos Nacionales para la Promoción de la Mujer: estudios de casos escogidos

New York, United Nations/ INSTRAW, 1980. 91 p.
Text in Spanish and French.
INSTRAW/SER.B/2.

This booklet serves as a type of directory of national institutional mechanisms of selected countries. It presents the functions, objectives and achievements of the national machineries and compares the merits, significance and importance of these machineries for women's advancement. It presents the data derived from United Nations questionnaires circulated in preparation for the 1980 World Conference as well as an INSTRAW questionnaire on selected national institutio-

nal mechanisms. A chart provided at the end of the publication incorporates more general information on national machineries in 95 countries of four regions.

Research on Women: An Inventory of United Nations Sponsored Activities

New York, United Nations/ INSTRAW, 1980. 125 p. Text in English, French and Spanish.

This inventory compiles ongoing research projects for women which are conducted or funded by organizations within and outside the United Nations system in developing countries in the spheres of employment, health and education. The data were collected from United Nations organizations, non-governmental organizations, social science research institutes, foundations and universities. Research activities are classified under five categories, namely employment, health, education, status of women and multidisciplinary studies; within each category, information is further divided by region — Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Latin America and Western Asia — and by interregional studies. This is followed by listings of the activities in each category.

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Report of the Consultative Meeting on Evaluation Methodologies for Programmes and Projects on Women and Development

New York, 8-10 November 1989. (INSTRAW publication, 1989). 20 p. (INSTRAW/BT/1990/CRP.1). Text in English, French, Spanish. (Restricted)

The report presents summaries of the discussions, including INSTRAW's survey paper, "The Women in Development Dimension in Evaluation Methodologies — A Survey of Approaches by the Organizations of the United Nations System". It also presents summaries on appropriateness and applicability of specific evaluation approaches and techniques to the needs of individual organizations and national development activities; on the identification of areas where further analysis, development and modifications in evaluation methodologies are necessary; and on the adoption of guidelines for future work.

Report of Seminar on Women in Development: Post Nairobi Alternative Approaches

Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, 11-14 July, 1989, organized *by INSTRAW.* (INSTRAW publication, 1989). 37 p. Text in English. INSTRAW/SER.A/15.

This report summarizes the seminar which brought together women leaders from the Caribbean to discuss trends and alternative approaches related to women in the sub-region following the end of the United Nations Decade for Women and the adoption of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies. Summaries were given of the current situation in several countries in implementing the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies. In the working groups, three topics were discussed in

greater depth: identification of WID issues for policy design and action at international, regional and national levels; integrated and sectoral approaches to participatory planning and programming — guidelines and checklists on WID; and selected Country Reports submitted to the Committee for the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW).

Report of Joint Training Seminar on Women, Population and Development

Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, 22-26 May, 1989, organized *by United Nations Population Fund* (UNFPA) and *INSTRAW*, (INSTRAW publication, 1990). 35 p. Text in English. INSTRAW/SER.A/20.

This report summarizes the deliberations of the seminar which was the first organized in the sub-region of Central America and the Caribbean for national counterparts, on the topic of Women, Population and Development. The seminar presentations are described and include United Nations approaches to women in development and national experience in population programmes and development policies. The report includes select bibliographical references on women, population and development for Latin America and the Caribbean.

Report of Sub-Regional Training Workshop on Women in Development

Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, 28 November - 2 December, 1988, organized *by United Nations Development Programme* (UNDP),

This report presents summaries of the deliberations of the workshop, which aimed to train field and selected headquarters staff from UNDP and UNFPA, and project officials from Governments and NGOs, on the use of gender analysis for programme and project development, monitoring and evaluation. Discussion centered on the situation of women in the Caribbean; gender analysis methodology and its application to development pro-

United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and *INSTRAW.* (INSTRAW publication, 1989). 39 p. Text in English. INSTRAW/SER.A/14.

jects; women, population and development; women: national and sectoral priorities; and planning and country programming.

Proceedings of the International Consultative Meeting on Communications for Women in Development

Rome, 24-28 October 1988. 32 v. (INSTRAW publication, 1990). Compendium of 32 papers. Papers presented in original languages: English, French, Spanish. INSTRAW/SER.A/21.

These proceedings contain the report of the meeting which was organized by INSTRAW with financial support from the Government of Italy and the Friedrich Ebert Stiftung of the Federal Republic of Germany. Also included are the papers presented by INSTRAW and communications experts from developed and developing countries, and by representatives of international organizations and United Nations bodies and agencies. Volume 1 provides a summary of the meeting proceedings and of the papers presented to the conference. The papers cover such issues as the relevance of communication technologies for development purposes as they relate to women; the position of women in broadcasting and news coverage of women's issues in major news agencies; and the experience and application of new communication technologies, such as computer data-bases, computer-assisted learning, CD-ROM and telecommunications. The international, regional and national activities of United Nations agencies and organizations involved in communications are discussed. Finally, areas for future action are proposed, including content aspects of communication technologies, hardware for communication technologies and modes of international co-operation supporting the implementation of action-

oriented communication programmes and projects for women in development.

Report of the International Consultative Meeting on Communications for Women in Development

Rome, 24-28 October 1988. (INSTRAW publication, 1988). 45 p. Text in English. INSTRAW/BT/1989/R.3.

The report summarizes the deliberations of the Meeting on the following topics: relevance of communication for women in development; identification of new possibilities for using communication technologies for women in development; priority areas for action at the national and/or local levels; and modalities of international co-operation in using communication technologies for women in development. Also included are guidelines for future action.

Proceedings of the Interregional Consultative Meeting on Women in Co-operatives: Implications for Development

Plovdiv, Bulgaria, 20-24 June 1988. (INSTRAW publication, 1990). 374 p. Papers presented in original languages: English, French and Spanish. INSTRAW/SER.A/17.

Part one of the proceedings contains the report of the seminar. The papers, presented by co-operation experts from both developing and developed countries and from United Nations bodies and agencies, are reproduced in Part two. They focus on the co-operative approach to development; regional experiences in economic and social policy; women's involvement in the international co-operative movement; training and the exchange of information. Experiences from African, Asian, European and Latin American countries, as well as from governmental and non-governmental organizations and United Nations institutions, are presented.

Report of the Interregional Consultative Meeting on Women in Co-operatives: Implications for Development

Plovdiv, Bulgaria, 20-24 June 1988. (INSTRAW publication, 1988). 70 p. Text in English.

The main objective of this meeting was to analyse from the global and regional perspectives women's participation in the co-operative movement, particularly in developing countries. The report contains summaries of the deliberations on co-operative approaches to development in terms of regional experiences in economic and social policies, women's involvement in the international co-operative movement, and organizational and managerial aspects. Guidelines for future action are also included.

Report of the Expert Group Meeting on Measurement of Women's Income and Their Participation and Production in the Informal Sector

Santo Domingo, 13-17 October 1986. INSTRAW/UNSO/ECLAC. (INSTRAW publication, 1986). 27 p. Text in English. INSTRAW/SER.A/4.

This report presents the results and recommendations of an Expert Group which was convened by INSTRAW and the Statistical Office of the United Nations Secretariat, in co-operation with the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), 13-17 October 1988. The meeting deliberated on ways to provide an accurate measurement of women's contribution to the informal sector, within the framework of the System of National Accounts (SNA). The reasons cited for measuring the informal sector included the economic importance of the sector, particularly in developing countries. The report covers issues relating to the scope and definition of the informal sector for statistical purposes, sources of data for the informal sector and production and methods for calculating women's income and contribution. Proposals for further work are presented on improving such concepts and methods; data collection

compilation and disseminations; and using statistics and indicators on women in the formulation, monitoring and evaluation of development plans, programmes and projects in technical co-operation.

Report of the Meeting on Evaluating Bilateral and Multilateral Experiences in the Development and Use of Women in Development Guidelines/Checklists: Implications for National Use in Formulating Agricultural Projects for Women

Helsinki, Finland, 7-11 October, 1985, (INSTRAW publication, 1986). 57 p. Text in English, French and Spanish.
INSTRAW/SER.A/1.

This report summarizes the events of the meeting co-sponsored by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and INSTRAW and convened by the Institute of Development Studies of the University of Helsinki. The purpose of the meeting was to evaluate the usefulness of WID guidelines and checklists, with particular emphasis on developing countries. The following issues, highlighted at the meeting, are included in the report: (1) common goals and objectives in achieving the integration of women's concerns in sectoral programmes; (2) the place of WID guidelines/checklists: lessons learned from the process of their development and use; (3) application of guidelines/checklists and other means at the national level; (4) major elements for the formulation of guidelines/checklists at the national level; (5) monitoring and evaluation of WID guidelines/checklists across line ministries, NGOs and institutions; and (6) follow-up plan of action for the development and use of guidelines/checklists, and other means for integrating WID concerns.

II. EXPERT GROUP MEETINGS

Report of the Expert Group Meeting on the Role of Women and New and Renewable Sources of Energy (NRSE)

Santo Domingo, 11-15 February 1985. (INSTRAW publication, 1986). 52 p. Text in English, French and Spanish.
INSTRAW/SER.A/3.

This report summarizes the deliberations of the meeting, which utilized the approach of Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries (TCDC) to identify and promote co-operation on women and NRSE. It summarizes the discussions of the agenda items, and presents the project proposals on specific sources of NRSE such as fuelwood and charcoal; biomass and biogas; mini-hydropower; solar power; wind power and other sources of energy and TCDC activities on women and NRSE. Recommendations for bilateral and international assistance are included.

Report of the Workshop Aimed at Designing a Curriculum for Training Managers and Entrepreneurs in Industry

Vienna, Austria, 3-7 October, 1984, (UNIDO/INSTRAW publication, 1986). 27 p. Text in English and Spanish.
INSTRAW/SER.A/2.

This report summarizes the activities of the workshop, which focused on the specific needs of women in entrepreneurial, technical and managerial positions. It outlines the managing and environmental constraints at the governmental, organizational and individual levels identified by the participants. It provides outlines of the five pilot training modules formulated in the workshop, covering the following areas: entrepreneurial development for female entrants; essential management for female entrepreneurs/managers; advanced general management for female executives; and training of trainers of women managers and entrepreneurs.

Proceedings of the Interregional Seminar on Women and

Part one of the proceedings presents the report of the seminar on improving water supply and sanitation. The report identifies the problems encountered in the

the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade (IDWSSD)

Cairo, Egypt, 12-16 March 1984. (INSTRAW publication, 1986, sales No. E. 87. III. C.2). 306 p. Text in English. (ISBN 92-1-127003-0).

various areas related to drinking water supply, health and sanitation, and science and technology, and provides solutions to those problems on the basis of the successful experiences of certain countries and regions. The report concludes with proposals for action at the national, regional and international levels. Part two contains 31 papers dealing with the issues of water supply and sanitation presented to the seminar by participants representing United Nations bodies and agencies, international donor agencies, non-governmental organizations and other international organizations. A list of experts in the field of water supply and sanitation from all over the world and a list of selected publications on the subject are also provided.

Report of Interregional Seminar on Women and the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade

Cairo, Egypt, 12-16 March 1984. (INSTRAW publication, 1986). 41 p. Text in English. INSTRAW/BT/1985/CRP.I.

This report summarizes the discussions of the seminar, which identified the problems encountered in the various areas regarding drinking water supply and sanitation as they relate to women, particularly in the fields of health and sanitation, and science and technology. It also provides specific recommendations for each area, as well as more general recommendations on training, evaluation and assessment, and co-ordination among national organizations and bilateral donors.

Proceedings of the International

One of the goals of this seminar was to devise appropriate guidelines for the more active participation of women in the

Seminar on the Incorporation of Women into Development Planning

Santo Domingo, 5-11 December 1983. (INSTRAW publication, 1986, sales No. E. 87. III. C.1). 346 p. Text in English.
ISBN 92-1-127002-2.

development process, both as participants and as beneficiaries, and to make development planning more responsive to the needs of women.

The publication contains 19 papers presented at the seminar, including a general overview by INSTRAW, papers prepared by United Nations agencies and bodies, such as the International Labour Office, United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), the Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning; as well as papers prepared by individual experts and organizations. These papers focus on ways to increase the involvement of women in the planning process, within a national or regional context, through a variety of planning mechanisms and techniques.

Report of the Seminar on the Incorporation of Women into Development Planning

Santo Domingo, 5-11 December 1983. (INSTRAW publication, 1983). 22 p. Text in English. INSTRAW/BT/1984/5.

One of the goals of this seminar was to devise appropriate guidelines for the more active participation of women in the development process, both as participants and as beneficiaries, and to make development planning more responsive to the needs of women. The report summarizes the discussions on policy issues in development planning and women; methodological approaches to incorporating women into development programmes or women-specific projects; action proposals for the integration of women into development planning. Lists of participants and their papers are included as annexes.

Report of the Expert Group on Improving Statistics and Indicators on the Situation of Women

New York, 11-15 April 1983. United Nations Statistical Office, New York, and INSTRAW, 1983. 27 p. Text in English. (ESA/STAT/AC.17/9, INSTRAW/AC.1/9).

The purpose of this meeting was to undertake a detailed technical review of the documents "Compiling Social Indicators on the Situation of Women" and "Improving Concepts and Methods for Statistics and Indicators on Women". The report contains the Expert Group's deliberations on the development of indicators and concepts on the situation of women; economic activity and labour force participation; income and earnings; literacy, education and training; households and families; and other areas.

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REPORTS & PROCEEDINGS

Statistics and Indicators

Report on the Taller Nacional para Productores y Usuarios de Estadísticas e Indicadores de la Mujer y el Desarrollo

Quito, Ecuador, 27 November - 1 December 1989, organized *by INSTRAW and the Instituto Ecuatoriano de Investigaciones y Capacitación de la Mujer (IECAIM).*

(INSTRAW publication, 1989). 161 p.
Text in Spanish.
INSTRAW/SER.A/24.

This report summarizes the presentations and discussions of the workshop, based on the following topics: principal sources of statistical information to measure the participation of women in development; statistics on women in national development planning; economic contribution of women and statistics; and utilization of existing statistics on work to improve the situation of women. The recommendations of the workshop emphasized the following needs: (1) improving access to existing information; (2) revision of the criteria and concepts used to improve the measurement of women's contribution to development; (3) inclusion of socio-cultural statistics and regional differences; (4) quantification of the activities traditionally considered as domestic; and (5) collection of statistics on mortality, morbidity and preventive programmes that particularly affect women.

Statistics on Women

Compilation of papers presented during the Second INSTRAW/ECE

These papers focus on the following topics: (1) improved measurement of women's labour-force participation; (2) measurement of labour inputs and valuation of their outputs; and (3) statistics

Meeting on Statistics of Women, Geneva, Switzerland, 13-16 November, 1989. 226 p. Text in English. INSTRAW/SER.A/22. (French forthcoming).

required for implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies. Apart from country experiences in compiling statistics and indicators, the papers contain approaches to the valuation of household work in relation to national accounts, the work of women as home-makers, the issues involved in time-use studies and others. Many of the conceptual and methodological issues of interest to specialists as well as users of statistics are reviewed.

Report on the National Workshop on Visibility of Women in Statistics and Indicators: Changing Perspectives

Bombay, India, 3-7 July 1989, organized *by the SNDT Women's University,* in collaboration with the Department of Women and Child Development, Government of India and INSTRAW. (INSTRAW publication). Text in English. (Forthcoming).

This report presents a summary of the workshop, which addressed the following topics: (1) the census and national sample survey; (2) revised concepts and methods; (3) classification system; (4) regional trends and INSTRAW's work; and (5) policy research and future prospects. Drawing from the results of the presentations and discussions, the report focuses on the following topics: on the census procedure, analysis of the work concept, classification or categorization problems, the concept of head of household and various problems with definitions in the census. Finally, the report contains a complete set of recommendations classified according to national, regional and international implementing bodies.

Taller Subregional de Centroamérica para Productores y Usuarios de

This report presents the results of the sub-regional training workshop, organized by INSTRAW in collaboration with the Centro Nacional para el Desarrollo de la Mujer y la Familia de Costa Rica. It

Estadísticas e Indicadores de la Mujer y el Desarrollo

San José, Costa Rica, 5-10 December, 1988. (INSTRAW publication, 1989). 150 p. Text in Spanish. INSTRAW/SER.A/16.

summarizes the discussions and recommendations and contains a compilation of the papers presented, dealing with such topics as statistical needs from the user's perspective, statistical data for measuring the participation of women in the development process, and the use of statistics in designing women-oriented policies, among others.

Report on the National Workshop on the Improvement and Use of Statistics and Indicators on Women in Development

Beijing, China, 1-8 June 1988, organized *by the State Statistical Bureau of the People's Republic of China, the All-China Women's Federation and INSTRAW* in collaboration with UNSO and ESCAP. (INSTRAW publication, 1989). 119 p. Text in English. INSTRAW/SER.A/13.

The report gives a complete summary of the presentations, discussions and recommendations made at the workshop, convened to improve the collection, analysis and use of statistical indicators on women in development in China. The presentations focus on the following topics: (1) collection of statistics on women; (2) improvement of the All-China Women's Federation statistical reports; (3) experiences of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) in the 1980 census in measuring female labour force participation and suggestions for improved collection and measurement in the 1990 round; (4) establishment of statistical data bases on women; and (5) INSTRAW's programme on statistics and indicators on women.

Report of the Workshop on Statistics and Indicators on the Social and Economic Situation of Women Particu-

This report is a compilation of the papers presented at the workshop, and summarizes its discussions and recommendations. The papers provide an overview of available data sources; review the gender-specific social and economic indica-

larly in the Informal Sector

Colombo, Sri Lanka, 12-16 October, 1987, organized *by CENWOR/Department of Census and Statistics/ INSTRAW/UNSO/ESCAP,* (INSTRAW publication, 1988). 166 p. Text in English. INSTRAW/SER.A/11.

tors; the data needs for gender-specific social and economic indicators; the problems of data utilization for construction of indicators; and the measures needed for improvement of data quality and indicators.

Report on the National Workshop for Users and Producers of Data and Indicators on Economic Activity of Women in the Formal and Informal Sectors

Jakarta, Indonesia, 5-9 October 1987, organized *by the Office of the Minister of State for the Role of Women, the Central Bureau of Statistics and INSTRAW.* (INSTRAW publication). Text in English. (Forthcoming).

The report summarizes the results of the workshop, which was organized to achieve the following goals: 1) to create awareness of the need for gender-specific indicators on economic activity, in both the formal and informal sectors; 2) to foster co-operation between public and private sectors on the further development of gender-specific indicators; 3) to evaluate methods and techniques of data collection, concepts and definitions utilized in collecting gender-specific data; and 4) to exchange information on Indonesia's development programme and policy implications. The report includes a short summary of the presentations and discussions, including a set of the recommendations on the following: (1) data sources on women's economic activities in Indonesia; (2) appropriateness of data collection instruments for measuring economic activities; (3) measurements of participation and productivity of workers in formal and informal sectors; (4) problems of data for analysis and indicator construction; (5) problem areas and future direction in improving data quality and analysis of formal and informal sector activities; and (6) some results of

specialized case/research studies on women's statistics.

Report of the National Training Workshop on Statistics and Indicators on Women and Development

Islamabad, Pakistan, 2-6 November, 1986, organized *by the Government of Pakistan, Cabinet Secretariat Women's Division, the Federal Bureau of Statistics, the Statistics Division and INSTRAW,* in collaboration with UNSO, (INSTRAW publication, 1987). 104 p. Text in English. INSTRAW/SER.A/6.

This report contains highlights of the workshop lectures, and discussions, which aimed at increasing the use of statistics and indicators on women and development for decision-making and programmes of action. A short summary of each paper is provided, on four substantive topics: (1) availability/utilization/promotion of data on women and development, (2) identification of data needs, (3) development and promotion of data needs, (4) development and promotion of statistical indicators on women and development and (5) methodological and policy issues in the development of statistical indicators. The report also presents the workshop recommendations.

Water Supply and Sanitation

Report from the National Training Workshop on Women, Water Supply and Sanitation

Lagos, Nigeria, 10-16 May, 1989, (INSTRAW publication, 1990). 47 p. Text in English. INSTRAW/SER.A/19.

This report presents a summary of the workshop discussions and substantive issues dealt with. These issues include: the participation of women in planning water supply and sanitation (WSS) projects and programmes; women's activities in health and hygiene education in WSS projects and programmes; the role of women as participants and beneficiaries in the choice of technology and

training for WSS; women's activities in the operational stage of WSS projects; and communication/information strategy in WSS projects. The workshop recommendations are also included.

Report of the Regional Training Seminar on Women's Contribution to the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade

Organized *by INSTRAW/ESCAP in Bangkok*, 23-27 January, 1989, (INSTRAW publication, 1989). 51 p. Text in English. INSTRAW/SER.A/12.

The report summarizes the deliberations of the plenary and working group sessions after the introduction of INSTRAW's multi-media training package on "Women, Water Supply and Sanitation". The modules cover such topics as: introduction to the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade (IDWSSD) and INSTRAW; participation of women in planning water supply and sanitation projects; involvement of women in choice of technology and implementation of water supply and sanitation projects; the role of women in education and training activities for water supply and sanitation; and evaluation of water supply and sanitation projects.

A National Training Seminar — Women, Water Supply and Sanitation

Mogadiscio, Somalia, 13-18 February, 1988, (INSTRAW publication, 1988). 100 p. Text in English. INSTRAW/SER.A/10.

This report presents the deliberations of the training seminar, organized by INSTRAW in collaboration with the Ministry of Interior and UNICEF and financed by the Government of Italy. The major aim of the seminar was to test the INSTRAW-ILO/Turin Centre multi-media modular training packages on "Women, Water Supply and Sanitation". The report summarizes the deliberations covering the following areas: women's participation in planning water supply and sanitation (WSS) projects; involvement of

women in the choice of technology and implementation of WSS; the role of women in education and training activities for WSS; and evaluation of WSS projects. The report also contains the seminar recommendations.

A National Training Seminar — Women, Water Supply and Sanitation

Kadugli, Sudan, 16-21 January, 1988, (INSTRAW publication, 1988). 55 p. Text in English. INSTRAW/SER.A/9.

This report presents the work of this training seminar, which was organized by INSTRAW in collaboration with UNICEF and financed by the Government of Italy. The seminar tested the INSTRAW-ILO/Turin Centre multi-media modular training packages on "Women, Water Supply and Sanitation", covering such areas as the following: participation of women in planning water supply and sanitation (WSS) projects; involvement of women in choice of technology and implementation of WSS; role of women in education and training activities for WSS; and evaluation of WSS projects, among others. The seminar recommendations, lists of participants and observers, and the agenda are contained in annexes.

A National Training Seminar — Women, Water Supply and Sanitation

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, 23-28 November, 1987, (INSTRAW publication, 1988). 89 p. Text in English. INSTRAW/SER.A/8.

This report gives a summary of the training seminar, which was organized by INSTRAW in collaboration with the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) with financing from the Government of Italy. The seminar, which aimed to test the INSTRAW-ILO/Turin Centre multi-media modular training packages on "Women, Water Supply and Sanita-

tion", focused on the following areas: the participation of women in planning water supply and sanitation (WSS) projects; the involvement of women in the choice of technology and implementation of WSS; role of women in education and training activities for WSS; and evaluation of WSS projects. The report also contains the seminar recommendations.

A National Training Seminar — Women, Water Supply and Sanitation

Nairobi, Kenya, 9-13 November, 1987, (INSTRAW publication, 1988). 52 p. Text in English. INSTRAW/SER.A/7.

This report summarizes this training seminar, organized by INSTRAW in collaboration with the International Labour Organisation (ILO) and theUnited Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and financed by the Government of Italy. The seminar tested the INSTRAW-ILO/Turin Centre multi-media modular training packages on "Women, Water Supply and Sanitation", focusing on the following issues: the participation of women in planning water supply and sanitation (WSS) projects, the involvement of women in the choice of technology and implementation of WSS; the role of women in education and training activities of WSS; and evaluation of WSS projetcs. The report provides the recommendations drawn from the seminar.

New and Renewable Sources of Energy

A National Training Seminar Women,

This report presents the deliberations of the training seminar, organized by INSTRAW and sponsored by the Govern-

New and Renewable Sources of Energy

Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania, 11-15 June, 1990. (INSTRAW publication, 1990). 50 p. Text in English. INSTRAW/SER.A/23.

ment of Italy. The purpose of the seminar was to adapt INSTRAW-ILO/Turin Centre multi-media training package on "Women and NRSE" to a national level. The report summarizes the seminar, which focused on the following topics: An Overview of United Nations activities in the field of NRSE; the role of women in development, management and utilization of NRSE; relevant NRSE systems; characteristics and technologies; NRSE projects and programmes; design and implementation; and education and training activities in NRSE programmes and projects. The report also contains action-oriented recommendations addressing the role and needs of Tanzanian women in the field of NRSE and proposals for the follow-up at the local level.

A National Training Seminar Women, New and Renewable Sources of Energy

Cairo, Egypt, 24-28 June, 1990. (INSTRAW publication, 1990). 40 p. Text in English.

The report gives a summary of the training seminar which was organized by INSTRAW with financing from the government of Italy. The seminar, which aimed to adapt the INSTRAW-ILO/Turin Centre multi-media modular training package on "Women and NRSE" to the national level, focused on the following areas: an overview of United Nations activities in the field of NRSE; the role of women in the development, management and utilization of NRSE; relevant NRSE systems - characteristics and technologies; NRSE projects and programmes - design and implementation; and education and training activities in NRSE projects and programmes. The seminar recommendations, list of participants and observers,

and the agenda are contained in the annexes.

Report of the Regional Training Seminar on Women, New and Renewable Sources of Energy

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, 16-20 October, 1989. (INSTRAW publication, 1989). 38 p. Text in English and French. INSTRAW/SER.A/18.

This report presents the deliberations of this training seminar, organized by INSTRAW in co-operation with the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) and sponsored by the Government of Italy. The purpose of the seminar was to test INSTRAW-ILO/Turin Centre prototype multi-media modular training packages on "Women and NRSE". The report summarizes the seminar, which focused on the following topics: an overview of United Nations activities in the field of NRSE; the role of women in the development, management and utilization of NRSE; relevant NRSE systems; characteristics and technologies; NRSE projects and programmes: design and implementation; and education and training activities in NRSE projects and programmes. The report also contains the seminar recommendations.

MODULAR PACKAGES

Water Supply and Sanitation

INSTRAW-Fondation de L'EAU - multimedia training packages on "Women, Water Supply and Sanitation"

Limoges, France, INSTRAW-Fondation de l'eau, 1989 (80 large-sized posters). 56 p. Text in English and French.

This training module is aimed at an illiterate, grass-roots rural audience. It complements the INSTRAW-ILO/Turin Centre's 1986 multi-media training package on the same subject. Available in English and French, it uses the participatory approach and consists of a trainer's manual, a set of 10 modules for the trainers and a set of 80 large drawings with simple captions.

The trainer's manual comprises a user's guide, guidelines for carrying out a training session and outlines for each of the 10 modules, which are presented in booklet format. The 10 modules cover the following areas: gathering of water from deep wells and hand pumps; gathering of water from stand posts; village water supply: the well; water transport and storage; hygiene and cleanliness; hydric diseases and contamination; hydric disease propagation: bilharziasis or schistosomiasis, severe parasitic infections; interrelationship of water, sanitation, hygiene and health; sanitation by means of latrines; and village committees.

INSTRAW/ILO/Turin Centre Multi-Media Training Packages on "Women, Water Supply and Sanitation"

INSTRAW/ILO/Turin Centre, 1986 (4 sound-slide packages, 120 transparencies, 2 videos). 800 p. Text in English.

This package consists of seven modules: introduction to the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade and INSTRAW; participation of women in planning of water supply and sanitation (WSS) projects and programmes; communication/information support in WSS projects and programmes; women's activities in health/hygiene education in WSS projects and programmes; the role of women as participants and beneficiaries in the choice of technology and training for WSS projects; women's activities in the operation stage of WSS projects; and evaluation and procedure for WSS projects.

The package is addressed to two different target groups: development planners and senior officers of water programmes and projects; and senior officials of women's organizations and NGOs at the national, regional and international levels. This 700-page training package includes a pedagogical scheme; a lesson plan; a trainer's guide, evaluation forms; key-issue checklists for group work; and additional readings and bibliography.

New and Renewable Sources of Energy

INSTRAW/ILO/Turin Centre Multi-Media Training Packages on "Women, New

This package consists of five modules: An Overview of United Nations Activities in NRSE; Women's Position in the Energy Sector; NRSE Projects and Programmes; Design and Implementation; Relevant

and Renewable Sources of Energy"
(2 sound-slide packages, 80 transparencies). INSTRAW/ ILO/Turin Centre, 1988. 600 p. Text in English.

NRSE Systems, Characteristics and Technology; and Education and Training Activities in NRSE.

The package is addressed to different target groups: development planners, senior officers in charge of the management of energy programmes; and senior officials of women's organizations and non-governmental organizations at the national, regional and international levels. Its purpose is to promote the involvement of women in NRSE projects and in the choice and adaptation of appropriate technologies, as well as incorporating women in projects and training programmes. The 500 page training package encompasses the following: a user's and trainer's guide, a lesson plan, a list of additional readings, a bibliography, and a key-issue checklist for group work and evaluation forms.

MANUALS

Statistics and Indicators

Training Users and Producers in Compiling Statistics and Indicators on Women in Development

Syllabus and related materials from the subregional seminar, Harare, Zimbabwe, 29 April to 7 May, 1985. DIESA/ECA/INSTRAW. (United Nations publication, Sales No. E. 87. XVII. 6 1987). (ST/ESA/STAT/SER.F/45). 144 p. Text in English, French, Spanish, Russian and Arabic. INSTRAW/SER.A/5.

The report summarizes the materials and issues considered in this training seminar, including the papers presented and the topics covered in the panels and general discussions. It draws on the experiences described and opinions expressed by users and producers of statistics in the eastern and southern sub-region of Africa. The report is presented in four major sections: (1) review of the demand for statistics and indicators on women, as well as the sources and uses thereof; (2) presentation, discussion and computation of statistics and indicators of women's participation in the specific development fields of population structure and change, urbanization and migration, households and families, education and literacy, employment and economic activity, health, women's organizations, and political activity; (3) discussion of national programmes for the collection and compilation of statistics on women and for their dissemination and use in national policy and planning; and (4) excercises to accompany the review of indicators in specific fields.

New and Renewable Sources of Energy

Improved Stoves: An Integral Part of Energy-Saving Strategies

INSTRAW, 1989. 176 p. Text in English.

This manual is intended as a tool for experts and practitioners involved in the development and dissemination of stoves. It is designed to be used even by persons without a specific technical background.

The manual focuses on the need to involve women in all stages of stove projects, from the preparation phase to the design or adaptation to local conditions and the choice of dissemination strategy. It covers the following areas: an overview on improved stoves; stove project planning methodology; implementation of a stove project; stove selection and testing; monitoring and evaluation; and stove dissemination. The manual can also serve as a reference book on stoves and contains annexes covering the following: a glossary of technical terms; a directory of the principal types of stoves in use; and a list of the main institutions involved in research, development and dissemination of stoves in different regions.

Women and New and Renewable Sources of Energy

INSTRAW-ILO/Turin Centre, 1989. (Pilot Test Edition). 223 p. Text in English.

This publication is part of the training support material produced within the framework of the project "Production of Multi-media Modular Training Packages on Women and New and Renewable Sources of Energy (NRSE)" financed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Government of Italy.

III. TRAINING

The contents of this volume have been extracted from the text of the modular training package on "Women and NRSE" produced by INSTRAW and the ILO/Turin Centre in 1989, which consists of the following five modular units: an overview of United Nations activities in NRSE; women's position in the energy sector; NRSE projects and programmes: design and implementation; relevant NRSE system: characteristics and technology; and education and training activities in NRSE projects. The package is aimed at different target groups: development planners and senior management officers of energy programmes; and senior officials of women's organizations and institutions at the national, regional and international levels.

General

A Framework for Training Women Managers in Public Enterprises in Developing Countries

By Lloyd Stanley.

Santo Domingo: International Centre for Public Enterprises in Developing Countries (ICPE)/INSTRAW. Text in English. INSTRAW/SER.B/41.

This package presents a general overview of modular training for women in development followed by a brief introduction to modular training in management. Each module presents course outlines for women managers in the public sector; to generate supervisory management in industrial public enterprises; to generate middle level operational management; and for training of female general management executives and female personnel and industrial relations managers. Also included are references and suggested readings for each course.

A Modular Approach to Managerial and Entrepreneurial Skill Development Among Female Entrepreneurs in Developing Countries

United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)/INSTRAW. Text in English. INSTRAW/SER.B/40. (Forthcoming).

This package is a result of the joint efforts of INSTRAW, UNIDO, RVB-Netherlands International Institute for Management and the International Centre for Public Enterprises in Developing Countries (ICPE). It consists of seven modules targeted to specific groups. The files of the modules are as follows: Module A, "Advanced General Management for Female Executives"; Module B, "Essential Management for Female Entrepreneurs/Managers"; Module C, Entrepreneurship Development for Female Business Entrants; Module D, "Project Promotion Services for Female Entrepreneurs"; Module E, "Training of Female Entrepreneurs' Trainers"; Module F, "Training Managers Course on Entrepreneurship and Management Development for Women"; and Module G, "Development of Financial Skills for Female Entrepreneurs."

INSTRAW Training Manual on Women in Development

Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, 1988. Text in English. (Forthcoming).

This training package consists of three modules: a general overview of Women in Development (WID); specific development issues; and WID guidelines and checklists. The package is specifically aimed at United Nations and field officials assigned to national development programmes or technical co-operation programme projects involved in planning, implementation or appraisal activities. The flexible structure of the modules allows for adaptation for the training of government development planners, development officials of the United Nations system and NGO officials. Included are a

trainer's guide, lesson plan, glossary, additional reading, bibliography and checklists on key issues for group work.

BIBLIOGRAPHIES

Economic Contribution of Women

Women in Trade, Bibliography
By Helen Muñoz.
New York, INSTRAW, 1988.
95 p. Mimeographed.

This bibliography contains references taken from the Dag Hammarskjold and New York Public Libraries on the subject of women in trade. Sections within cover national trade, international trade, and women in development, among others.

Water Supply and Sanitation

Women and The International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade: Annotated Bibliography
(INSTRAW publication, 1985), 24 p. (Bibliography No. 2). Text in English. INSTRAW/SER.C/2.

This bibliography consists of abstracts of 31 papers submitted to the Interregional Seminar on Women and IDWSSD, organized by INSTRAW and hosted by the Government of Egypt in Cairo, 12-16 March, 1984. Abstracts cover water supply and sanitation from various perspectives. The experiences of the following countries are covered: Brazil, China, Dominican Republic, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Japan, Kenya, Nigeria, Norway, Panama, Tanzania, United States and Upper Volta. Those of regional commissions are also given and include the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, the

Economic and Social Commission for Africa and the Pacific, and the Egyptian Academy of Scientific Research and Technology. The bibliography provides a substantive outline of the role of women in various aspects of water projects and programmes as well as constraints on women's more efficient involvement.

New and Renewable Sources of Energy

Women and New and Renewable Sources of Energy (1980-1987) Annotated Bibliography of Sources Dealing with Women and New and Renewable Sources of Energy: United Nations Sources and Non-United Nations Sources

(INSTRAW publication, 1987), 25 p. Text in English. INSTRAW/SER.C/3. (circulation restricted).

The United Nations sources in this bibliography consist of 37 reports, publications, resolutions and working papers covering all United Nations activities in the women and energy field. Non-United Nations sources consist of 42 publications, articles, newsletters and booklets on all aspects of NRSE and women's role therein.

"Annotated Bibliography of Papers", presented to the Interregional Seminar on the Incorporation of Women into Development Planning

(INSTRAW publication, 1985), 28 p. (Bibliography No. 1). Text in English. INSTRAW/SER.C/1.

General

This bibliography contains summaries of the background papers presented at the seminar, which was held at INSTRAW headquarters in Santo Domingo, 5-11 December 1983. The papers reflect international, regional and national perspectives and deal mainly with women's participation in the design of development plans and how they benefit from them, taking special account of their productive and reproductive roles. The publication also outlines United Nations programme and project guidelines for the integration of women in development and recent findings stemming from meetings on women and development planning. A final section includes a compendium of the bibliographical references cited by the papers.

POBLACION Y DESARROL
WATER SU
SANITA
DEVELOPMENT
news
INSTRAW
TENTH · ANNIVERSARY
CLASSIFYING
WOMEN'S ACTIVITIES

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AND TRAINING INSTITUTE
FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN
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NEWSLETTERS

(For a list of supplements, see page 79).

INSTRAW News

Women and Development

Published biannually in English, French and Spanish.

The main purpose of this newsletter is to report on the work of INSTRAW thus providing a record of research trends, disseminating training materials and promoting networking on women and development issues at the global level.

IN-115 *INSTRAW News* No. 15: Fall 1990, **Focus on Women in Credit.**

IN-114 *INSTRAW News* No. 14: Spring 1990, **Anniversary Issue.**

IN-113 *INSTRAW News* No. 13: Winter 1989, **Focus on Water and Sanitation: The Vital Role of Women.**

IN-112 *INSTRAW News* No. 12: Summer 1989, **Focus on Women's Work: The Informal Sector.**

IN-111 *INSTRAW News* No. 11: Winter 1988, **Focus on Networking for Women in Development.**

IN-110 *INSTRAW News* No. 10: Summer 1988, **Focus on New and Renewable Sources of Energy: An**

IV. PUBLIC INFORMATION

Option for Women. A Challenge for the Future.

IN-109 *INSTRAW News* No. 9: Winter 1987, **Focus on Women: The Forgotten Producers.**

IN-108 *INSTRAW News* No. 8: Spring/Summer 1987. **Focus on Communications for Development: When Technology Changes.**

IN-107 *INSTRAW News* No. 7: December 1986. **Focus on Training of Women in a Changing World.**

IN-106 *INSTRAW News* No. 6: Spring/Summer 1986. **Special Focus on Africa.**

IN-105 *INSTRAW News* Vol. II No. 3: December 1985.

IN-104 *INSTRAW News* Vol. II No. 1-2: June 1985.

IN-103 *INSTRAW News* Vol. I No. 3: December 1984.

IN-102 *INSTRAW News* Vol. I No. 2: July 1984.

IN-101 *INSTRAW News* Vol. I No. 1: March 1984.

INSTRAW Links: **A Bulletin for Networking**

This publication serves as a regular channel of communication between INSTRAW and its focal points, to promote interaction and to share experiences.

INSTRAW Links, **A Bulletin for Networking.** Santo Domingo, INSTRAW,

1989. 28 p. Text in English, French and Spanish.

INSTRAW Links, **A Bulletin for Networking.** Zero Issue. Santo Domingo, INSTRAW, 1986. 24 p. Text in English.

BOOKLETS

Statistics and Indicators

Statistics and Indicators on Women: INSTRAW's Activities

Santo Domingo, INSTRAW, 1986. 20 p. (Information Paper No. 010). Text in English.

This paper presents the legislative mandate of INSTRAW to develop a comprehensive programme on statistics and indicators on women. It gives a chronological list of activities that have been carried out since 1982, in collaboration with other United Nations agencies, and highlights research and training activities using innovative methodologies to obtain reliable and accurate statistics on women, especially in regard to their work.

Water Supply and Sanitation

Connecting Women to Water and Sanitation

Santo Domingo, INSTRAW, 1987. 10 p. Text in English.

The booklet provides a brief explanation of the position of women in water supply and sanitation activities and elaborates on the methodological structure, pedagogical scheme and training technique of the INSTRAW-ILO/Turin Centre modules on "Women, Water Supply and Sanitation", prepared in 1986.

IV. PUBLIC INFORMATION

Women and Water Supply and Sanitation

Santo Domingo, INSTRAW, 1984. 28 p. (Information Booklet No. 3). Text in English.

This booklet outlines the legislative mandate of the United Nations International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade (IDWSSD); the establishment of the Steering Committee for Co-operative Action of the IDWSSD; INSTRAW's role in implementing the objectives of the Decade; and activities of donor agencies and women's organizations. The annexes consist of terms of reference and the plan of action of the Inter-Agency Task Force on Women and IDWSSD; a list of bilateral agencies active in the field of water supply and sanitation; a list of national and regional institutions for technical information exchange; and a list of non-governmental organizations active in the field of women and water supply and sanitation.

New and Renewable Sources of Energy

Women and Energy in the Implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action

Santo Domingo, INSTRAW, 1984 16 p. (Background Paper No. 2). Text in English.

This booklet outlines INSTRAW's activities in implementing the Nairobi Plan of Action (NPA) and the role of women in the development and use of new and renewable sources of energy.

IV. PUBLIC INFORMATION

General

INSTRAW Training Activities — Policy Outline

Santo Domingo, INSTRAW, 1985. 15 p. (Policy Paper No. 1). Text in English.

This publication describes INSTRAW's policy on training, presenting in detail the objectives, types of training available, ways of programming future development and methods of implementing the Institute's training activities.

Women: A Dynamic Dimension in Development

Santo Domingo, INSTRAW, 1985. 20 p. (Policy Paper No. 2). Text in English.

This paper was the result of an INSTRAW proposal to the Ninth Session of the Consultative Committee on Administrative Questions (CCAQ) Sub-Committee on Staff Training, to the effect that available information carried out by various United Nations organizations dealing with promoting awareness on the issue of Women and Development should be collected and classified to update the orientation course for new staff members. The publication includes details on the legislative mandate that links women's issues and the development process in the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women. It also describes the importance of women's reproductive and productive roles in the development process; the importance of developing programmes and projects in different sectors of the economy for the integration of women in development; and the vital necessity of female participation in the formulation of programmes that benefit women.

IV. PUBLIC INFORMATION

The Integration of Women Into Development Planning

Santo Domingo, INSTRAW, 1984. 23 p. (Information Booklet No. 4). Text in English.

This booklet presents an introduction of trends in the current development debate and INSTRAW's role therein. These include issues of growth and equity, the demographic aspect of development and the importance of human resources and popular participation in development. A review of United Nations legislation to date concerning the integration of women in development issues follows.

The following booklets were published as supplements to INSTRAW News:

Women's Access to Credit in the Dominican Republic: A Case Study

By Marrigje Van de Kamp.

Santo Domingo, INSTRAW, 1990. 12 p. Text in English, French and Spanish.

This supplement to *INSTRAW News No. 15* updates and analyses an INSTRAW study entitled "Acceso de la Mujer al Crédito: El Caso de la República Dominicana" (Women's Access to Credit: The Case of the Dominican Republic). This paper examines certain obstacles which limit women's access to credit. These obstacles are the result of macro-level factors, such as the economic and monetary situation; the sexual division of labour; women's income; and women's access to property. Among the recommendations made, is the need for national strategies to restructure programmes and policies to accommodate the needs of women borrowers to generate employment, improve productivity and earnings at the national level, and to improve individual and family welfare.

IV. PUBLIC INFORMATION

Statute of the United Nations International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

INSTRAW, Santo Domingo, 1990. 11 p. Text in English, French and Spanish.

This supplement to *INSTRAW News No. 14* is a reprint of the Institute's Statute, adopted by the General Assembly in 1984.

Women, Water Supply and Sanitation: Making the Link Stronger

INSTRAW, Santo Domingo, 1989. 16 p. Text in English, French and Spanish.

This supplement to *INSTRAW News No. 13* is adapted from a manuscript prepared by Siri Melchior, Programme Manager of PROWWES/UNDP. Six years of PROWWESS work are summarized on drinking water and sanitation needs in over 700 communities in all developing regions. The supplement describes different issues and approaches and encourages participation by women and communities in water and sanitation projects. It raises such issues as the relationship between women and water and sanitation, and pertinent issues relating to programme and project planning and implementation. The supplement is accompanied by drawings and a bibliography.

Classifying Women's Activities. Three Case Studies: Kenya, Mexico, Nepal

This supplement to *INSTRAW News No. 12* summarizes case studies of classifications of occupation and industry in three developing countries, and comments on the proposed revision of the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO).

Santo Domingo, INSTRAW, 1989. Text in English, French and Spanish.

These studies and comments were commissioned by INSTRAW and the United Nations Statistical Office with support from the Government of the Netherlands.

Improved Stoves: An Integral Part of Energy-Saving Strategies

Santo Domingo, INSTRAW, 1988. 11 p. Text in English, French and Spanish.

This supplement to *INSTRAW News No. 10* highlights selected issues from a training manual on improved stoves published by INSTRAW in 1978. The supplement covers the following areas: ways to plan a stove project; selecting and testing a stove; and dissemination strategies. It is accompanied by drawings.

Decent Shelter is a Woman's Right

Santo Domingo, INSTRAW, 1987. 20 p. Text in English, French and Spanish.

This publication, a supplement to *INSTRAW News No. 9,* makes the connection between women and shelter by pointing out how the housing needs of women differ from those of men in terms of finance, access, information, psychology, education and training and time. A separate section covers the critical housing needs of female heads of households, using a case study on the Dominican Republic. An additional section discusses projects which have significantly improved the plight of homeless women in Jamaica, Sri Lanka and Zimbabwe. Also included is information on worldwide activities held during 1987 and information on how to include women, their needs and demands in national housing policies, programmes and projects.

Selected Guidelines and Checklists for Women in Development.
Santo Domingo, INSTRAW, 1987. 8 p. Text in English, French and Spanish.

The set of guidelines and checklists in this supplement to *INSTRAW News No. 8* comes from a 1986 meeting in Bangladesh, jointly convened by INSTRAW, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the Centre on Integrated Rural Development for Asia and the Pacific (CIRDAP). The guidelines at the national level cover an analysis of the situation of women, political will for women's issues in terms of national development strategies including women's concerns, pressure groups to assist in securing equality for women in legislation, and a strategy to incorporate women. At the project level, the guidelines focus on the analysis of the local situation, organizational set-up, vertical and horizontal linkages, resources, human resources development, monitoring and evaluation and reporting. Selected checklists are provided for both national policy-planning and project levels.

Flyers

According to Statistics, She's Not Working. Women in Asia. (Flyer) Santo Domingo, INSTRAW, 1989. Text in English.

Women and Water. (Flyer) Santo Domingo, INSTRAW, 1987. Text in English.

Decent Shelter is a Woman's Right. (Flyer) Santo Domingo, INSTRAW, 1986. Text in English, French and Spanish.

According to Statistics She's Not Working. African Women. (Flyer) Santo Domingo, INSTRAW, 1986. Text in English.

PORTABLE EXHIBITS

INSTRAW
Portable Exhibits
Santo Domingo: INSTRAW, 1990.

INSTRAW has prepared 10 portable exhibits on the theme of women and development. The aim of the panels is to explain INSTRAW's programmes and objectives through the presentation of the following topics: Panel 1: INSTRAW; Panel 2): Networking; Panel 3: Statistics; Panel 4: Informal Sector; Panel 5: Women in the World Economy; Panel 6: Planning for WID; Panel 7: Water Supply and Sanitation; Panel 8: New and Renewable Sources of Energy; Panel 9: Training; Panel 10: Credit.

IV. PUBLIC INFORMATION

POSTERS/CHARTS/ POSTCARDS

Posters

SP-110 Poster by Saudi Arabian painter *Mounira Mossly*, 1990.
SP-109 Poster by Bulgarian painter *Dechko Uzunov*, 1988.
SP-108 Poster by Dominican painter *Jorge Severino*, 1985.
SP-107 Poster by Dominican painter *Cándido Bidó*, 1985.
SP-106 Poster by Dominican painter *Rafael Amable*, 1985.

Chart

on Selected Indicators on the Situation of Women, 1990. DIESA-StatisticalOffice/United Nations Office at Vienna, with UNICEF/UNFPA/UNDP/UNIFEM/INSTRAW, 1990. Sales No. E. 90. XVII. 3A. Text in English, French and Spanish. (ST/ESA/STAT/SER.K/8/Add. 1).

This wall chart updates a previous one of the same title that was issued in conjunction with the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women. The indicators encompass 178 countries or areas of the world, comprising all the United Nations Member States and all other countries or areas with a population of 150,000 or more as of 1985.

Chart

on Selected Indicators on the Situation of Women, 1985. New York, DIESA-Statistical Office and Population Division/INSTRAW, 1985. Sales No. E. 85. XIII. 6A. Text in English, French and Spanish. (ST/ESA/SER.N/18/Add.1).

Statistics covering 172 countries or areas of the world, comprising all the United Nations Member states and all other countries or areas with a population of 150,000 or more as of 1980.

IV. PUBLIC INFORMATION

Postcards

Postcard by Dominican artist *Inés Tolentino*, 1989.
Postcard by Argentine artist *Graciela Arzcárate*, 1988.
Postcard by Dominican artist *Clara Ledesma*, 1988.
Postcard by Dominican artist *Rosa Tavares*, 1988.

AUDIO-VISUAL MATERIALS

Women: A Dynamic Dimension In Development

Produced *by INSTRAW,* 1985. Text in English/Spanish. 12 minutes. 16 mm film.

INSTRAW: Purposes and Policies

Produced *by INSTRAW,* 1987. Text in English. 3 minutes. 16mm film.

UN in Action

Produced *by DPI/INSTRAW,* 1988. Text in English/Spanish. 4:30 minutes. VHS tape.

Fund-Raising for INSTRAW

Produced *by Tony Hoeller,* 1986. Text in English. 28 minutes.

UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN
INSTRAW
MUJER, PLANIFICACION Y DESARROLLO
WOMEN
New and Renewable
Sources of Energy

UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN
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Making Women Matter. The Role of the United Nations

By Hilkka Pietila and Jeanne Vickers. London, Zed Books Ltd. in association with INSTRAW and the United Nations Non-governmental Liaison Service, 1990, 177 p. Text in English. ISBN -86232-968-X, ISBN 0-86232-969-8 Pbk.

Through its presentation of the international community's commitment to and activities for women, this book encourages women everywhere to support ongoing efforts for social and economic equality. The UN Charter, adopted in 1945, and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted in 1948, both recognized the principle of equality between men and women. During the past two decades a substantial network of programmes and policies has grown from this tenet. Programmes such as *The International Women's Year* and the *UN Decade for Women in the* 1970s and 1980s, and the *1990-95 System-wide Medium-term Plan for Women and Development,* testify to the extent of UN member governments' commitment to advance women's status and integrate their interests into the development process. By highlighting the achievements of the UN system, the authors urge women to hold these governments to the pledges they make under the auspices of the United Nations.

Teaching Women in Development Courses

By Kathleen Staudt,

This handbook analyses courses that are offered at United States and Canadian universities on "Women in Development." The authors gathered their information by means of a questionnaire which exa-

Irene Tinker and Kathleen Cloud. Written under the auspices of the United States Council for INSTRAW, 1990. 99 p. Text in English.

mined issues such as: theoretical orientation; curriculum structure; classroom procedure; and data sources. The handbook includes course syllabi and bibliographies, as well as extensive reference lists developed by the authors based upon their findings. The lists are classified in the following manner: novels, ethnographies, biographies and autobiographies, films, tapes and audiocassettes.

"Women and Development: New Challenges Towards Twenty-First Century"

By Dunja Pastizzi-Ferencic in International Development and Alternative Futures: The Coming Challenges. New Delhi: Allied Publishers Limited, 1990. pp. 263-281. Text in English.

This paper reviews the role of the United Nations in the advancement of women since its inception, with due attention paid to the United Nations Decade for Women and the World Conferences. The paper also emphasizes the innovative concepts, approaches and strategies related to women and development. Following the recommendations of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies, which call for research and policy analysis to focus more attention on the economic role of women in society without losing sight of key analytical considerations, the paper reviews current and emerging research trends and their relationship to policy analysis. Also discussed are such training issues as the critical choice of target audiences, non-conventional types of training and methods of implementation.

The Informal Sector: Development of Statistics and

This study first deals with the definition of the informal sector, drawing from studies and reports of United Nations bodies and agencies. The study includes discussions

Indicators. Annex to Women in the Informal Sector
In 1989 World Survey on the Role of Women in Development
New York, United Nations, 1989. 11 p. Text in English. ST/CSDHA/6.

on data sources, women and the system of national accounts. Topics also covered include classification of statistics, and the measurement of women's economic contribution to development and policy design.

Problems of Data Collection and Research on Mid-Life and Older Women
By Dunja Pastizzi-Ferencic
In Mid-life and Older Women in Latin America and the Caribbean.
Washington, D.C.: Pan American Health Organization & American Association of Retired Persons, 1989. pp. 306-315. Text in English.

This paper argues that the problems of aging in developing countries are not negligible as figures may suggest. Data on aging should be linked to life expectancy to obtain a more accurate view of the situation. Data based on United Nations monitoring of emerging trends, including the aging of the world's population, with a special focus on Latin America and the Caribbean, are presented. Also discussed are the problems of compiling available statistical data on mid-life and older women; conceptual problems of statistical data gathering on this group; and the compiling of data bases.

Report of Effective Business Management for Export Marketing
Tampere, Finland, 4-21 September 1989, organized *by Programme for Development Co-operation*

This training course was organized for women entrepreneurs and managers from small and medium-sized enterprises with export potential from developing countries of Asia. The objective of the course was to enhance the participants' skills in international business management, in export marketing techniques, and in developing appropriate export strategies for their enterprises. The complete pro-

(PRODEC) in co-operation with International Trade Centre (ITC-UNCTAD/GATT) with the support of INSTRAW and International Women's Management Institute (WOMAN), financed by the Government of Finland. Copyright PRODEC, Helsinki, 1989. 64 p. text in English. (ISBN 951-700-704-3). Mimeographed.

gramme and timetable of the course are presented, including participants and speakers lists and conclusions. Among the conclusions, emphasis is placed on the obvious need for training in business management especially for women. Also pointed out are the constraints faced by women entrepreneurs, namely, lack of finance, human relations and personal factors, and lack of training. It was specifically to overcome this last constraint that the course was organized. The report also includes summaries of the evaluations by the participants.

"Women's Work in the Informal Sectors of the Economy - An Untapped Resource for Development"

By Dunja Pastizzi-Ferencic,

in Development and South-South Cooperation (Centre for International Co-operation and Development, Yugoslavia). Vol. V., No. 8, June 1989, pp. 135-145. Text In English.

This paper reflects the work carried out by INSTRAW and argues the case for women to become full partners in development efforts. This can take place once the entire scope of women's activities is accounted for, particularly in the informal sector. The paper outlines the Institute's programmes on the definition and recognition of the informal sector and women's activities within it; the system of national accounts and the visibility or invisibility of women in statistics; and policy design for the informal sector.

Women and South-South Co-operation: Bridge to the Mainstream. A

INSTRAW with the Research Centre for Co-operation with Developing Countries (RCCDC), Ljubljana, Yugoslavia and the Zimbabwe Institute for Development Studies (ZIDS), Harare initiated a strategy for research on women and development within the broader mandate of the

Research Programme Proposal

Ljubljana, Harare, Santo Domingo, INSTRAW/RCCDC/ZIDS, 1988. 37 p.
Text in English.
INSTRAW/SER.A/35.

"Action Programme for the South". This action programme highlights the immense potential of South-South cooperation as a means of widening development options open to the Third World.

The main objective of this research programme is to introduce a new dimension on women and development to ensure that women's economic and social contributions become an integral part of every development alternative selected by countries. The most significant part of the strategy deals with issues of sustainable, people-centered, self-reliant development.

"Women in the International Economy: Existing Research and Future Priorities",

By Dunja Pastizzi-Ferencic,

presented to **Women and Socio-Economic Development,** XIIth International Seminar organized by the Conference for the Social Activities of Yugoslav Women, Belgrade, 21-23 April, 1987. 11 p. Text in English.

This paper argues that the challenge now faced by society is twofold: change in the position of women and change in existing development approaches, patterns and practices. It stresses that improvement in the status of women can be achieved through alternative development patterns with growth, equity, participation, social justice and the eradication of poverty as the main underlying factors. Referring to some of the research results of the United Nations system, the paper focuses on the need for new methodological approaches to link the impact of macro and micro elements of the economy to women's role in the development process.

V. JOINT ACTIVITIES

"The Concept of Self-Reliance and the Integration of Women in Development", in **World Survey on the Role of Women in Development**
United Nations, New York, 1986. Text in English. (ST/ESA/180).

The study begins with an analysis of the concept of economic autonomy, both individual and collective, among developing countries, followed by information on economic and technical co-operation. Co-operation agreements between developing countries including women's participation are also examined. A final section covers the role of women and the attainment of the objectives of economic autonomy, with a focus on trade, agriculture, industry, energy, finance, and science and technology.

Producer/User Seminar on Household Statistics and Indicators for Women
Lagos, Nigeria, 11-13 August, 1986, organized *by the Federal Office of Statistics and the United Nations International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women.*
Lagos, Federal Office of Statistics/INSTRAW, 1986. 76 p. Text in English.

The interaction between producers and users of data is an essential aspect of data production. Such a dialogue produces an occasion to discuss and determine the adequacy of the quantum of data produced and to assure the producers that their products are relevant. It was under these assumptions that the Federal Office of Statistics (FOS) of Nigeria and INSTRAW placed heavy emphasis on this user/producer dialogue. From a joint effort between these two organizations, the second in a series of such dialogues was convened in Nigeria.

This report contains the abstracts of the papers presented during the workshop, discussion highlights and recommendations. 15 papers were considered on the following major topics: (1) the National Integrated Surveys of Households (NIH) and general planning needs; (2) the indicators in the situation of women under which specific issues on improving data

collection, female economic activities and labour force participation in Nigeria, women's role in family and household development in Nigeria and indicators on education, health services and nutrition are considered; (3) research data requirements; and (4) guidelines for redesigning the National Integrated Survey of Households (NISH).

Report of the Regional Training Session on Development and Use of WID Guidelines and Checklists at National Level

convened *by the Centre on Integrated Rural Development for Asia and the Pacific (CIRDAP)* and co-sponsored *by FAO/INSTRAW*, in Dhaka, Bangladesh, 24-28 August, 1986. Bangladesh, CIRDAP, 1987. 145 p.
Text in English.

This Regional Training Session was convened as a follow up to the October 1985 Helsinki Meeting on Evaluating and Use of WID Guidelines/Checklists: Implications for National Use in Formulating Agricultural Projects for Women. Participants from the Asia and Pacific region included policy-makers, central planning staff, technical personnel from line ministries, national women's units, research and training institutes and NGOs. The Report presents the training methodology used, which was experimental and participatory, and the outlines of the four training modules used in each session. Follow-up action plans for sub-regional areas were designed to provide participants with concrete instruments to incorporate women in agriculture and allied sectors.

Review of Occupation and Industry Classification Experience in Three Countries and

This paper consists of case studies based on national experiences in classifying women's activities in Kenya, Mexico and Nepal. The first part discusses the conceptual lags in statistical work and reviews some of the problems in the collec-

Comments on the 1987 Proposed Revision on the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO) from the Perspective of Women's Concerns

Presented at the Fourteenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians, Geneva, Switzerland, 28 October-6 November 1986. (INSTRAW publication, 1987). 20 p. Text in English.

tion of data on women's occupation. It stresses the importance of the occupational classification system in bringing out the characteristics of women's work. The second part focuses on the review and assessment of the National Occupation Classification system and the National Classification of Economic Activities in Kenya. The third part (in Spanish) makes some recommendations for the classification of economic activities which would improve the analysis of women's work, based on experiences in Mexico. The final part concerns occupational and industrial classifications in census and household survey methods in Nepal and examines the government's concept of economic activity.

Women and the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade

INSTRAW/UNICEF paper submitted to the ***World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women,*** prepared in accordance with the decision of the Inter-Agency Task Force on Women and the IDWSSD. (INSTRAW publication, 1985). 59 p. (Water Report No. 1). Text in English.

This publication outlines the position of women in water supply and sanitation activities in developing countries, including some of the obstacles to women's participation. Also presented are solutions and/or measures to promote women's more effective participation in all phases of water projects and programmes. In addition, the actions taken by various bodies and agencies of the United Nations system in this area are described. Six annexes to the publication cover the Inter-Agency Task Force on Women and the IDWSSD Terms of Reference; the Task Force's Plan of Action; strategies for enhancing women's participation in water supply and sanitation activities; insights from field practice — how women have been and could be

involved in water supply and sanitation at the community level; workplan of the Task Force; and selected bibliographical references on women, water supply and sanitation.

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